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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/002,554	11/01/2001	John William Forsyth Macartney	30011271 US01	3793
7590	03/24/2006		EXAMINER	AL AUBAIDI, RASHA S
Paul D. Greeley, Esq. Ohlandt, Greeley, Ruggiero & Perle, L.L.P. 10th Floor One Landmark Square Stamford, CT 06901-2682			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2614	
			DATE MAILED: 03/24/2006	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/002,554	MACARTNEY ET AL.
	Examiner	Art Unit
	Rasha S. AL-Aubaidi	2642

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 19 December 2005.

2a) This action is **FINAL**. 2b) This action is non-final.

3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 1-30 is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6) Claim(s) 1-30 is/are rejected.

7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a) All b) Some * c) None of:

1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.

4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.

5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)

6) Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Amendment

1. Applicant's amendment filed on December 19, 2005 has been entered. Claims 1, 5-6, 14-15 and 18-19 have been amended. No claims have been canceled. No claims have been added. Claims 1-30 are pending in this application, with claims 1 and 14 being independent.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

2. Claims 1-30 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Zolotov (US PAT # 6,718,023).

Regarding claim 1, Zolotov teaches an apparatus for processing data records (this reads on col. 2, lines 1-12), the apparatus comprising: a receiver that receives data records (reads on probes 28 and the three interfaces points 30, 32 and 34) of a plurality of different types (see col. 2, lines 10-12 and col. 6, lines 11-20), each type having a different predetermined format (this simply reads on collecting information such as voice and data for example, which both have different format, see col. 1, lines 33-37 and col. 3, lines 32-34); a plurality of type-specific function libraries (reads on CDR 1, CDR 2, and CDR N as shown in Fig. 6, col. 3, lines 35-37 and lines 50-53), each library (CDR) having functions associated with each of the particular types of data record (the "functions" read on the pre-defined rules, see col. 3, lines 59-63); a reader (this is an inherent feature) that reads the contents of the type-specific library(ies) associated with

the particular type of data records to be received (this basically reads on analyzing the received information, which is inherent feature since all CDR must be analyzed then stored based on their type); a processor (reads on Interface handler "IH", col. 3, lines 27-28) that process received data records according to the particular functions to be performed (see col. 3, lines 27-37 and col. 3, lines 40-67); and an output for rendering the processed data records (this basically reads on any display device that is capable of displaying the processed data, which is inherent in the computer shown in Central Computer Site (SCE) 36 in Fig. 1).

Zolotov teaches that Front End System (FES) probe is adapted to collect the input information signaling and/or bearer (bearer is voice, fax, or data, see col. 4, lines 21-22), and perform the initial processing of thesees information according to their type (see col. 4, lines 47-67). Zolotov does not specifically teach receiving instructions indicative of the particular type(s) of data records to be received and indicative of which particular functions are to be performed on the data records to be received. However, in Zolotov the collection step, parsing and integrating different CDRs (see col. 3, lines 38-48) may be read as the instruction for processing.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have the system provides some instruction that can be assigned to each type of data record and method for processing these data record in order to enhance the efficiency by avoiding errors and fault processing methods.

Claims 14, 18 and 27-30 are rejected for the same reasons as discussed above with respect to claim 1.

Regarding claims 2 and 15, Zolotov teaches at least one database (element 40 in Fig. 1) coupled to the output for storing the processed data records (see Fig. 1 "CCS" element 36).

Regarding claims 3 and 16, Zolotov teaches a set of common functions (reads on the pre-defined rules, see col. 3, lines 59-67), wherein the particular functions to be performed on the data records to be received can include one or more common functions from the set of common functions.

Regarding claims 4 and 17, Zolotov teaches the use of a system management functions (see col. 2, lines 1-6 and lines 18-41).

Regarding claims 5-6 and 19, Zolotov teaches determining which functions from the contents of the type-specific function library(ies) are to be utilized in processing the received data records (this basically reads on which rules to be use in order to process the received data, see col. 47-56). The claimed module reads on the software modules of the EFS (see col. 7, lines 56-59).

Regarding claims 7 and 20, Zolotov teaches one of the types of data records is a Call Detail Record (see col. 2, lines 1-6).

Claims 8-9 and 21-22 recite the use of “a Transaction Detail Record and a Service Detail Record”. Zolotov teaches the user of a Call Data Record (CDR), see col. 2, lines 1-6. Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use any kind of a data record based on need of the user/customer. Different data records can be customized in the system as desired.

Regarding claims 10 and 23, Zolotov teaches the at least one of the data records originates from a Signaling System No. 7 network (see col. 3, lines 1-4 and col. 6, lines 32-36).

Regarding claims 11 and 24, Zolotov teaches the at least one of the data records originates from a GSM network (see col. 1, lines 34-38).

Regarding claims 12 and 25, Zolotov teaches the at least one of the data records originates from an Intelligent Network Application Part (INAP) network (see col. 6, lines 56-58).

Regarding claims 13 and 26, Zolotov teaches the at least one of the data records originates from an Internet Protocol (IP) network (col. 6, lines 32-36).

Response to Arguments

3. Applicant's arguments filed 12/19/2005 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Regarding applicant's argument (page 8 of the remarks) "The Zolotov patent is concerned with building Call Data (Detail) Records, rather than processing the records". The examiner respectfully disagrees because the main goal for building those Call Data Records is actually to process them later on. First, the data are received and gathered. Second, the data are processed.

Applicant also argues "The call information does not constitute completed Call Detail Records". Generally, the gathering and collecting the received information actually is building the Call Data Records. Thus, applicant's argument actually is not correct.

Applicant's also adds "the Zolotov patent does not disclose a receiver that receives data records of a plurality of different types". However, in light of the new amendment (filed 12/19/2005), examiner points out that the receiver as recited in the claim language actually reads on probes 28 and the three interfaces points 30, 32 and 34 as shown in Zolotov Fig. 1.

Applicant argues “such libraries do not exist in the Zolotov patent”. In general, a library means a place that can store information (data and records). In Zolotov, all the pre-CDRs are a collective of information gathered and stored in CDR A and CDR B as shown in Fig. 8b. This all will be stored with in the Integrated CDR. So the claimed libraries can read for example, on actual CDR A and CDR B that have different call data information gathered from different sources.

Examiner believes that all other arguments are already addressed in the above rejection.

Conclusion

4. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Nolting et al. (US PAT # 6,721,405) teach the use of processing of call records (see col. 6, lines 19-22).

Bauer et al. (US PAT # 6,067,354) teach a method and system for processing data records from a telephone data (see abstract).

6. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

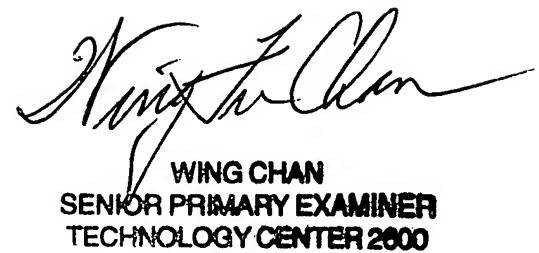
7. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Rasha S AL-Aubaidi whose telephone number is (571) 272-7481. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday from 8:30 am to 5:30 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Ahmad F. Matar, can be reached on (571) 272-7488.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

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Art Unit: 2642

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WING CHAN
SENIOR PRIMARY EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2000

Examiner
Rasha S. Al-Aubaidi
Art Unit 2642
03/14/2005